VISITORS' WRITING ROOM

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY

NOT OFFICIAL

Phila. Pa. July 14th,1913.

Rev. W. C. Robinson,

Delhi, N. Y.

Dear Sir=:

In regard to letter of July 10th, from Hutchings Organ Co., would state that I prefer the chimes placed over the ceiling,also in regard to employing an Archetict to make plans for screen work for the pipes would advise having the organ Co., look after this themselves,for if we were to do it we would be under additional expense.

Yours truly,

R J McClain

1816 Chestnut

Phil

NORTHMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
THE MANSE
3504 BARING STREET
PHILADELPHIA

July 10th, 1913

TO MEMBERS OF THE ORGAN COMMITTEE.

A letter from the Hutchings Organ Company reads as follows:—

"Your letter received. We shall be very glad to have the console located directly at the front of the organ. We can place it as low as you desire. You can decide how much you want it below the level of the floor, and then arrange to have your carpenters make the necessary changes in the space for the Choir.

In regard to having the Chimes in the swell-box, we are inclined to think that this is a mistake, and that you would be a great deal better pleased with the Chimes over the ceiling. You may remember that in all the organs we showed you the Chimes were so located. Your Church is not very large, and the Chimes, if located in the swell-box, will be so close to the organ and platform that we are afraid you will lose some of the distant effect which is so greatly admired. However, we have no objection to locating them in the swell-box if you and your people will be entirely satisfied with this arrangement.

In regard to the screen work for the pipes, made of oak, we notice that you are planning to have an architect make a design for this and will send it to us later. Our experience has been that a screen or case design made by an architect is apt to be rather more expensive than you would at first think, but we, of course, are unable to tell until we receive the design. When we do receive it we will take the matter up with you promptly and let you know what the expense will be.

We notice that you approve the layout and arrangement of the console.

We certainly are doing, and shall continue to do, our very best to have the organ finished by September 15th, but it is impossible for us to be absolutely sure of accomplishing this now.

We also notice that you have decided to have the pipes finished according to sample No. 1 as sent you."

You notice what is said about location of Chimes. Personally I give great weight to their expert opinion. Please <u>send to me</u> at Delhi, N. Y. your opinion and wish -- <u>very promptly</u>. Send me also any other comments which the letter suggests to you.

Most sincerely yours,

W. C. Robinson,

Chairman.

J. W. McCONNELL, M. D.
1909 CHESTNUT STREET
PHILADELPHIA

June 4, 1917.

Dr. W. C. Robinson,
The Manse, 3504 Baring St.,
Philadelphia, Penna.

My dear Dr. Robinson:-

Thank you very much for your kindly letter under date of June 1st, but I fear that I did not make myself perfectly clear to you as to my position in this whole matter. I was present at the Church yesterday morning long enough to see my son taken in as a member, and perhaps this will in a measure mitigate any punishment that I deserve for even a slight controversy on this matter. Yet I feel quite confident of the correctness of my thought regarding John or anyone else under similar circumstances. I am quite ready to accept your suggestion that John is honest, well intentioned, and desires to be a good Christian man. He can do that in any Church and, with certain modifications, out of Church. My whole point in the matter of his joining Northminster was that he should have a satisfactory reason for changing from the faith in which he had been instructed since infancy and accepting another form of religion without full and complete knowledge of the Whys and the

J. W. McCONNELL, M. D.
1909 CHESTNUT STREET
PHILADELPHIA

#2.

Wherefores. To my mind this is an essential to success in living the life of a good Presbyterian, Baptist, Methodist or Episcopalian.
I fully appreciate, I believe, the fundamental beliefs of a Protestant Christian religion, but it is the differences between the various types of Christian religion that seem to me to be quite as important as the fundamentals.

I am greatly pleased that John is under your care, and I shall be very glad indeed if you can occasionally look into the matter of just how you think he is steering his ship. He still retains his membership in the Baptist Sunday School, but I have told him that I thought with the commencement of the fall term he should assume his place in the Northminster Sunday School, as being the place where he would be expected to learn those things which I regard as of great importance to him.

With very greatest respect and regard, I am

Very truly yours,

J. W. McConnell

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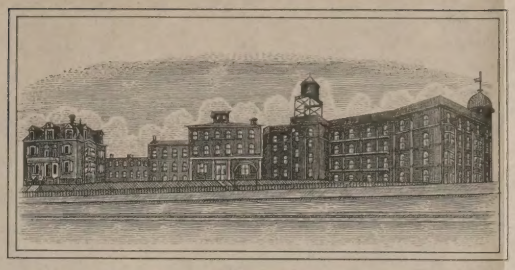

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# PENNSYLVANIA WORKING HOME FOR BLIND MEN

3510-3536 LANCASTER AVENUE

PHILADELPHIA, June 5th, 1917

Dr. W. C. Robinson,
3504 Baring Street,
Phila., Penna.

My dear Dr. Robinson,

The incident of Sunday was of no consequence except as it related to myself. Of course we all have our peculiarities and one of my own is, that I like to have a special place in Church and when I am not able to get this, I feel that I am crowding someone else and would rather forego attendance than have that feeling.

Perhaps in the Fall your Committee will be able to give me a pew where I can bring my friends as they come along. We have so many people for week-ends, that I like to have them enjoy, with me, the services but have not been able to do so because I have had no place to bring them.

In making this request of course, I recognize the fact that the Committee has to make the best disposition of their seating capacity and I have no intention of asking them to give it to me without payment. I do not know just exactly what the schedule of pews in your Church is but I am quite ready to make my subscription in accordance with the custom.

I have not been able to see my friend Mr. Smelzel of 5th and Chestnut but before long, I will be in New York and will make it a point of seeing him. I hope you may have a pleasant Summer and that I shall see you again in the Fall.

Very truly yours,

F. H. Mills

J. W. McCONNELL, M. D.
1909 CHESTNUT STREET
PHILADELPHIA

May 29, 1917.

Rev. W. C. Robinson,
Northminster Parish House,
35th & Baring Sts., Phila.

My dear Dr. Robinson:-

For many weeks I have been seriously considering the proposal which my son, John D. McConnell, has made relative to becoming a member of the Northminster Presbyterian Church. I very positively opposed such action on his part several months ago, because I felt that he did not appreciate the step he was taking, nor had a knowledge of the faith of which he was desirous of becoming a communicant. Particularly did I oppose it because he had been attending a Baptist Sunday School since infancy and had been very thoroughly taught as to the beliefs and peculiarities of that form of religion, and I wished from him a very good reason for his change of form.

Unknown to me in detail he has made arrangement for connecting himself with your Church next Sunday morning, and while I do not intend to put a single stone in his way, I cannot help feeling that he is making a sad mistake. I had a very serious talk with him about the matter,

J. W. McCONNELL, M. D.
1909 CHESTNUT STREET
PHILADELPHIA



and quite according to my expectations I found that he is entirely without knowledge of the theory or practice of the Presbyterian faith. He has a lot of words at his tongue's end of which he does not know the meaning, and cannot elaborate the ideas which he thinks he has in his mind concerning it. I am not a churchman myself. I would absolutely refuse to connect myself with a church under my present mode of living. My practice forces me to deal with many people in all walks of life who are members of churches of various denominations. I have so frequently, indeed I so commonly, come in contact with religious wrecks that I do not wish my son to join that vast crowd which can be so classified.

I talked very freely with my very highly respected friend, Mr. Egbert Farr, regarding this matter, and I believe he understands my position, but I should be very glad indeed if you would take up with my son John those points which seem to me to be absolutely essential to a thorough understanding of the very responsible step which he essays to take. If he can convince you that he knows the things which you believe are requisite to his being a successful Presbyterian I have nothing further to say. I have no feeling in this matter coming from my early training, which, as perhaps you know, was that of very strict Methodist Episcopalianism, but many of the things that

J. W. McCONNELL, M. D.
1909 CHESTNUT STREET
PHILADELPHIA



were taught to me as a boy still remain in my poor brain, and I am of the conviction that the old-fashioned Episcopalian requirement - "All ye who do truly and earnestly repent of your sins and intend to lead a new life" - should be the crux of the whole matter. Perhaps I am too old-fashioned, but, as I said before in my letter, if the boy desires to take this step, and conscientiously feels that he is prepared for it, I am quite agreeable, but I should deprecate his acceptance of a religious reputation and his delivery of the hypocritical existence which is so fashionable at the present time.

With very great respect, I am

Very truly yours,

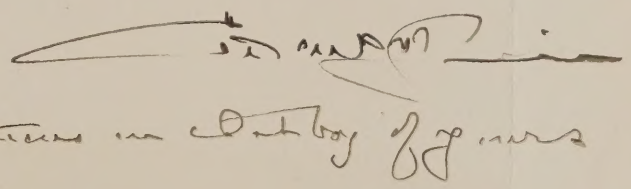
CHARLES WILLISTON McALPIN
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

October 8, 1912.

My dear Court:-

I want you and the other members of the committee in charge of the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the graduation of our Class to be my guests at dinner in New York on Friday night November fifteenth, the night before the Yale game. I have already spoken to Ernest Carter and he has accepted my invitation. It is my plan, if I can get the majority of the committee together, to invite the other members of the Class to meet them. I think this is the better method to get a goodly number of the men together in order to arouse their enthusiasm for the Reunion. Please let me know at once if you will be able to attend the dinner.

Faithfully yours,



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Very congratulations on that boy of yours

To

W. Courtland Robinson, D. D.

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

CHARLES WILLISTON McALPIN
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

June 11, 1913.

My dear Court:-

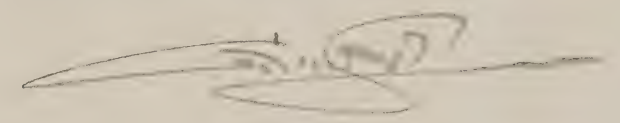
I cannot tell you how deeply your kind words have touched me. I have tried to do my duty towards the class and in doing it I have found it to be also my pleasure. To tell the truth, I am proud of '88 and I think we can measure up with almost any class one may mention.

I will ask Dick Meirs to attend to Dobbins' case; I believe he has already fixed matters with Sam Hodge.

I saw Dr. van Dyke at luncheon yesterday and congratulated him upon being my successor. I may have differed with Dr. van Dyke on certain academic questions but I have a warm love for him as a personal friend and from the very beginning I have been hoping that the President would see his way clear to give Dr. van Dyke a foreign appointment. I can think of no man better equipped in every way than Dr. van Dyke, and I think his presence at The Hague will bring honor to our country and glory to all concerned. I don't know how my name got in the papers as I have never had a desire to hold any office. I suppose all such things have to run their course however, and I hope before long to be able to retire into my usual seclusion.

With kindest regards and all best wishes, believe me,

Faithfully and sincerely yours,



Rev. W. Courtland Robinson, D. D.,

Philadelphia, Pa.

CHARLES W. McALPIN
SIXTY-EIGHT WILLIAM STREET
NEW YORK CITY

March 21, 1913

Rev. W. Courtland Robinson, D.D.
3504 Baring St.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Courtland:-

I have been intending for some time to write you about a matter in connection with the Re-union, and at last I have gotten down to business.

As I understand it it is customary in your profession when a man leaves his pulpit for a Sunday to furnish a supply, and I believe this costs money. Now. In order to enable every clerical member of the Class to attend the Re-union with a clear conscience and without drain on his pocket book, I suggest that through you as a sub-committee the Re-union Committee offer to reimburse every clergyman for the expense of supplying his pulpit on Sunday, June 8, provided of course that the reverend brother of '88 agrees to be in Princeton at that time.

Will you be good enough to take this matter up with the men, a list of whom I enclose, and get the money necessary to reimburse them from Dick Meirs?

The returns from the letters I have been sending out this week have been very prompt and very generous, and we are encouraged to believe that the interest and enthusiasm of the Class is at last awakened, and that the Re-union is going to be a great success.

Faithfully yours,

# General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A.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Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Dec. 21, 1916

Rev. W. C. Robinson, D.D.,
Northminster Pres. Church.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Dr. Robinson:

In looking over my mail I find a telegram from you under date of Nov. 21 addressed to me at Pittsburgh, c/o Dr. Maitland Alexander. This did not reach me until after I had returned home on account of Dr. Alexander's absence from home. About the same time a letter came from you on the same subject, namely: asking me if I could speak in Philadelphia Jan. 18. On the margin of your letter I have made the following notation. "Can go either first week or last week of Jan." My secretary is not able to find a carbon copy of any letter written to you on the subject. It may be that I telegraphed you. I would regret very much should there be any conflict of arrangements. I am to speak at a meeting in behalf of the Ministral Relief at Brooklyn on Jan. 18. I write this in order that there may be no misunderstanding.

Sincerely yours,

JAM-LP

John A. Marquis

# General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A.

REV. JOHN A. MARQUIS, D.D., LL.D.
MODERATOR
REV. WM. H. ROBERTS, D.D., LL.D.
STATED CLERK

Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

December 28, 1916.

Rev. W. C. Robinson, D.D.,
3504 Baring St.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Dr. Robinson:

I am exceedingly sorry for the complication that has arisen in regard to our dates. The notation on the margin of the letter to you is all we can find in the office. The stenographer in some way or other has lost the copy of the letter I wrote you. I also called up the telegraph office and they reported no record of a message to you. This was all before I accepted the appointment at Brooklyn for the 18. The only record I had was the notation enclosed which states as you see the first or last week of January. I took it from this that the 18th was clear and therefore told Dr. Foulkes he could count on me for Brooklyn. It was not at all because I regarded the Ministerial Relief as a prior claim to your cause, but solely on account of the fact I thought the 18th was clear. About this time a letter came from T. Edward Ross asking me to speak to the Presbyterian Union at Philadelphia on the 22nd, which I accepted. In the multitude of duties I had it in mind that Mr. Ross' meeting was the same as yours, and this also deepened the impression that I was free to help Dr. Foulkes on the 18th.

I trust you will explain to the brethren how I got wrong-shipped. It is altogether my fault and not yours. If I can help at any other time I will be glad to do so. With two such speakers as Drs. Dixon and Davies you will be well furnished. Dr. Foulkes made his meeting to depend on my being there and so far as I know he has no one else to speak. I hope I may see you when I am in Philadelphia for the 19 at the meeting of the Executive Commission.

With best wishes for the New Year, I am,

Sincerely yours,

John A. Marquis

JAM-LP

OK for
12 or last 10th Jany

NORTHMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
THE MANSE
3504 BARING STREET
PHILADELPHIA

GA

Tuesday
November twenty-first
Nineteen sixteen

Dear Dr. Marquis:

I sent you telegram to Pittsburgh, and I hope soon to receive an acceptance. I think Dr. Fulton told you somewhat of our plans. We propose to have a dinner, inviting about three hundred choice members of our Philadelphia Presbytery, as many laymen as can be. We would like you to speak upon the problem of the city in the Evangelization of the Nation. We want you to use about twenty minutes. We expect Dr. John Dixon and Dr. John R. Davies to follow you. This is under the auspices of the Trustees of Presbytery.

Most cordially yours,

W. C. Robinson

Rev. John A. Marquis, D.D.
Coe College
Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Human

# PHILADELPHIA PUBLIC SCHOOLS

MORTON McMICHAEL SCHOOL
35TH AND FAIRMOUNT AVENUE

MARGARET NOBLE, SUPERVISING PRINCIPAL

April 3, 1911.

Dear Dr. Robinson:—

It is the desire of each and all of the teachers of Morton McMichael School to express to you our thanks and appreciation for the very excellent and forceful address you made to the parents and friends of the pupils at their reception on Friday evening.

The beautiful way in which you so clearly showed how the parents and teachers work in

is cooperative cannot help but bring forth good fruit in the home and classroom.

In greeting the parents at the close of the entertainment, there was already manifested by many of them a kindly feeling of comradeship, — a feeling that we were workers together in sharing the responsibility that is not ours alone, not theirs only, but both united.

We thank you so much, Dr. Robinson, for such helpful words; — helpful to those to whom you were speaking and for whom you so very kindly consented to come.

Very appreciatively yours:
Teachers of M. & M. Michael School.

[illegible] 33rd St.
Phila. Pa.

My dear Dr. Robinson:

Perhaps I am making a mistake, but after thinking about the matter for five months and praying about it, it seems right for some one to know both sides of the question and as you mentioned in your letter that you were a member of the Committee, I am writing to you. You may know that I spent six weeks last summer attending four Conferences given under the direction of the Presbyterian

Young Peoples' Department. Absolutely nothing could induce me to engage in religious work under a man like Mr. Hall. For a man who poses as a leader of Christian young people, to assume the attitude that I saw last summer, toward any one associated with him, whether he likes or dislikes them, seems to me a very serious question. I have spent almost fifteen years in the workaday world and never before in my experience, have I seen any man treat a woman as he treated Mrs. White last summer.

There are hundreds of men who never enter a church but who are at least gentlemen and would not stoop to do the mean, unjust things that I saw many times. To see a good, Christian woman, who is a lady in every sense of the word and who is entrusted to be engaged in religious work under the control of a Christian man, absolutely crushed, makes one wonder what Christianity means. There isn't a teacher in our building who spends her days in an atmosphere so hard to fight against.

Please do not think that Mrs. White has complained to me or knows anything about this. She would positively forbid it as I was forbidden to tell even her own family about the summer. My opinion is formed as the result of my own observation for six weeks and how Mrs. White ever endured those days has been a marvel to me. I never admired her courage and nobility so much.

This is written in the strictest confidence, so I know you will never mention it to any one. It has been on my mind so long that it had to have an outlet. If it is a mistake, please pardon it.

Faithfully yours,
Cora M. McHenry

Third Presbyterian Church,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

March 28th, 1914.

Rev. W. C. Robinson, D. D.,
3504 Baring Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Dr. Robinson:

Your letter of the 25th finds me in bed with a carbuncle. I have never been sick before. I believe the Book of Job is inspired. Surely, the test of patience is a carbuncle.

I am dictating from my bed. I haven't been able to do so before. I will, in a brief way, answer your nice, friendly, straight-forward letter, as if I were talking with you.

As to the Moderator business, I do not know what the members of the Presbytery of Pittsburgh mean to do. Alexander is in California. Some time ago some of Snead's friends told me they were very anxious to run him this year. They were particularly concerned to know whether I would be in the way. My own conviction is that whoever is put up by Pittsburgh will have a better chance of winning than any man put up yet. The Church is going to recognize Pittsburgh's claims in order to get rid of them. My expectation is that the devoted friends of Dr. Snead who spoke to me are pushing his claims, if the way be clear. Being tied up here in bed for the present, I cannot do anything toward urging Alexander. Write to some of the others

The report that you saw, as a member of the Board of Publication, is a report of a Sub-Committee, which has not been adopted by the whole Committee. I have not given my consent to it, nor pledged myself for it, nor counted it anything more than a scheme for consideration on its merit when we come together. I have been nearly worked off my legs this winter and since the last meeting of our Committee I have had two weeks of preaching services, then got this carbuncle, and so am not in fit condition to get down to hard thinking. I will say to you in friendly confidence, youcan see it ought to be so, that I am afraid I will either have to ask for a postponement of the time of the next meeting of our Committee, or let them go ahead without me. My doctor does not give me any hope of being able to attend a meeting next Thursday in Philadelphia.

Laird wrote me that you and he would breakfast with me when I came over if I would let you know the time. It would give me great pleasure to meet you fellows and talk things over. Whenever I come I will arrange for this. In the meantime, I haven't been able to read, nor write, nor think with any degree of satisfaction for two weeks.

Your friend truly,

William L. McEwan

WILLIAM A. MACKENZIE
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW
821 ONONDAGA COUNTY SAVINGS BANK BUILDING
SYRACUSE, NEW YORK

December 18, 1913.

Rev. W. C. Robinson, D.D.,
3804 Baring St.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Dr. Robinson:-

I have just received your letter of December 17th. The embarrassed position of Pierce, Butler & Pierce has been quite a surprise and excitement to this community, but the general opinion seems to be that if their credit is extended and proper time given, they will be able to work out their indebtedness and probably their preferred shares. I believe that Spencer, Trask & Company, who underwrote these preferred shares, and the First National Bank, which sold them in this locality, feel a certain amount of moral responsibility, and will make every effort to see that their customers are made good. There is nothing that can be done except to await developments.

Mrs. Mackenzie and I had a very pleasant six weeks trip to Europe, leaving here October 22nd and returning December 1st. While I went on business and did not do much sightseeing, Mrs. Mackenzie and Mrs. Gere, who accompanied us, were pretty steadily on the go, and Mr. Gere and I enjoyed ourselves with them at theater, restaurant and the like in the evenings.

Little Margaret grows and prospers, and I know that you would see a great change and improvement in her since your morning call last summer.

With kindest regards to Mrs. Robinson and yourself,

Most cordially yours,

W. A. Mackenzie

M/M

Phila Pa

Jan 5th 1915.

My dear Doctor Robinson

Possibly you may think I became unnecessarily agitated over the 'Phone last evening when I became aware that Miss Beatty had seen you regarding matters for which she is in great part responsible. If during the past twelve years I had not tried to live a life above reproach and always to command the respect of my household and the people to whom I have ministered, it would be well for me to ignore the fact that Miss Beatty had any converse with you, but I am as anxious for your good opinion,

which I have a right to, if you only knew the facts as God knows them. As anyone whom Miss Beckly may seek to justify.

I have made no charges whatever against Mrs MacArthur. I have been exceedingly careful about that. To the two or three whom I have taken into my confidence, aside from yourself, I have attributed everything which she has said and done to her condition, together with the adverse influences which have been brought to bear upon her; and I will still hold to that unless ultimately convinced to the contrary. So far as Miss Rutherford is concerned I have nothing further to say. My statements regarding her interference and otherwise

are absolutely true and can be vouched for. It is necessary however that you should fully understand Miss Beatty's transaction. She began it two years ago when she instilled the idea into Mrs MacArthur's mind that she should be just as free and independent socially and financially as she had the privilege of being. This fact is too well known to be questioned. As a consequence Sadie unwittingly yielded to the influence and it is unnecessary to tell you the result. There have been scarcely a day or night that I could have her to myself. Miss Beatty monopolized the greater part of her time. She practically lived in our house. Both her father and Mother, and others for their

for misplaced confidence.
When I asked her father what I should do, when she attempted to supervise my home and children, after Sadie left, he said "Margaret won't listen to us. She has always done as she pleased. but if I were you I would stop it." I did so immediately and from Sadie's letters to me at that time I judge that Miss Beatty must have poured out an extra torrent of wrath upon me.
I care not for that. but if she has made malicious changes against me to you, as she has unsuccessfully tried to do to others, it is due the calling at least which I represent that I should be given the privilege

of meeting those charges. I am sure, Dr Robinson, with your high regard for the calling of the Ministry that you would not want a stigma resting upon you, and with the consciousness that possibly someone for whom you had a supreme regard might be influenced adversely thereby, just because you had not the opportunity of meeting it.

I am writing without any spirit of malice or revenge but solely for the sake of justice.

I have lived my life in the open and tried to follow as closely as I could the example of my Master, and had I not done so, in view of the past experiences which this congregation has had, I could not

commend the respect and influence which is afforded me here today. Of course I have made my mistakes but there would be no happier home in Phila than mine, did those who never knew what the Marital ties and obligations of life mean, regard as they ought the sacredness and privacy of the home.

I am praying for Sadie that she may be given to see the light and that God somehow may bring her to a recognition of the fact that her husband and children and home should come first in her regard and esteem and afterwards those upon the outside.

I still love her with an ardent affection and shall ever stand ready to make any reasonable sacrifice

for her, but if you are aware, as I think you must be, as where the responsibility lies for existing conditions you would not have me humiliate myself to the ground. Nor could you respect me should I do so.

I am deeply indebted to you Dr Robinson for anything you have said or done in my behalf and ask for your prayers that I may be kept in strength of mind and body to bear the burdens which are now mine to bear.

Respectfully yours

James H MacArthur

Norwood N. Y.
Nov. 17. 1914.

My dear Dr. Robinson. The time has come when I feel you should hear from me. I did want to see you so badly the Saturday before I came away, it seemed my heart would stop beating, I went from one sinking spell into another just thro. constant strain of James' talk and actions.

It came to the point when he found I was determined to come home, and that he had lost his temper he feared things would [illegible] out, of his actions, he then with Dr. Brady arranged to [illegible] a specialist come in to examine me [illegible]

consent to without your being present.
the specialist was dropped and
Dr Brady together with James. gave
out the information, my mind
was affected, even told my dear
little Esther who idolizes her
mother that I was crazy and
if she knew [illegible] she was well
off she would stick to him!
This is only a sample of his dealings
while he is carrying on this
terrible undercurrent in private
he is writing me the most devoted
letters.
Oh Dr Robinson I am trying as
hard to [illegible] well, don't you do
not [illegible]

endure.

Twelve years ago he tried to make me out insane and now he is telling I my mind is affected. My mind is as good as it ever was but Dr. Robinson has done nothing to strengthen me in any way.

I never thot I would get home alive, I was so exhausted by his unreasonableness, but I was so relieved when I did not feel his presence.

My whole life for the past twelve years has been constant service to him and this is the result. It is inexplicable

Still I am striving to be brave — and doing everything to get well, for my little girls are too dear to me, what I have stood for their sakes. God alone knows.

Please never refer to what I said James told Esther about me being crazy for I fear he would hurt her.

I want to thank you from the depths of my heart for the very wise letter you wrote me a few days before I came [illegible]. It was a great surprise to James as he had never intimated to me that he had been to see you,

to answer it for me. but I objected to this he then urged me to be very careful what I wrote you for your influence needs as much for [illegible] welfare and his position.

I would rather you would not mention this, but when I was in New York en route to Norwood I saw Dr J. R. Steele.

Now I will close and let me assure you Dr Robinson a letter from you would help me for I am under a great strain and on the heart also and those dear little girls in the city how I long for them.

never before separated except in

But God considers all these things and I leave it all to his good judgment.

I remain as ever

Most faithfully

[illegible]

COPY

October 13, 1913

Mr. William Kingsley, Vice-President,
45 Wall St., New York, N.Y.

My dear Sir & Brother:

As Chairman of the Committee appointed by the Atlanta General Assembly to investigate Union Theological Seminary, I requested of President Francis Brown, D.D., by correspondence, all information in his possession concerning said seminary.

That request resulted in my receiving from him two volumes by G.L.Prentiss purporting to be the History of Union Theological Seminary, and one copy of the constitution and by-laws of said seminary with amendments to 1904. Said volumes and pamphlet containing the constitution were officially delivered to the committee at its meeting in New York City, Friday morning, September 26th.

At said meeting, the committee instructed its chairman to request further information and all documents in the possession of the board of directors of said seminary. Will you please furnish us official information or documentary evidence as follows:

First: Please send seven or eight copies of the constitution and by-laws of Union Theological Seminary with all amendments up to date.

Second: You are most respectfully requested to send all the minutes of the faculty, all the minutes of the board of directors and all the books containing the subscriptions and endowments of said institution, from its inception to the present date. If you can not transmit the books to the committee, then will you open all of said books in order that a sub-committee may, with your assistance, thoroughly investigate said minutes and books.

Third: Will you please furnish all official statements made by the preseident of the faculty and by the individual members of the faculty as such, and all other statements at any time made by the board of directors involving the seminary, its doctrines, policy and polity?

Fourth: Will you please submit any other documentary evidencethat you may have or that your board of directors may possess whereby we may get a clear, perfect and unmistakable understanding of all the facts involved. As Christians we are honor bound to seek all information first from the parties involved in the controversy and investigation.

Fifth: Will you please furnish documentary or interrogatory evidence on the following questions:

a. Did not the constitution and the original organizers, incorporators and charter require the directors, the faculty and all concerned to subscribe to the doctrines taught in the Westminster Confession of Faith and to the polity of the Presbyterian Church?

b. Did not the faculty, directors, incorporators and parties concerned comply with said requirements of said constitution and charter?

c. Does not the constitution and charter now require the directors and faculty to subscribe to the same system of doctrine and to the same policy and polity to which the original faculty, directors and incorporators subscribed?

d. Do the directors and the members of the faculty now subscribe to the system of doctrine taught in the Westminster Confession of Faith and to the Polity of the Presbyterian Church?

e. Does Union Theological Seminary now adhere to and teach the system of doctrine taught in the Westminster Confession of Faith?

f. Do all the members of the faculty subscribe to and faithfully teach the doctrines contained in the Westminster Confession of Faith and the Polity of the Presbyterian Church?

g. Does Union Theological Seminary and its faculty teach other systems of doctrine and other theological views and other systems of church polity?

h. Is Union Theological Seminary as now conducted, strictly speaking, a seminary pure and simple teaching only the doctrines of the Westminster Confession of Faith, or, is it trying to conduct a university-seminary in which the theological doctrines and views and polities of all schools are taught with equal sincerity and with equal conviction?

i. Does the seminary intend to depart from its original purpose and constitution and teach the theological doctrines of Unitarianism, Judaism, Universalism, Congregationalism, Methodism, Catholicism and Calvinism or Presbyterianism?

j. Are all such throlological views taught with equal authority, belief, conviction and sincerity?

Sixth: Is the seminary now submitting annually a report to the Presbytery of New York? If so, why?

Seventh: How much of the present endowment and permanent funds of Union Theological Seminary were Presbyterian funds and from what Presbyterian sources were they received, and will you please furnish the names of the Presbyterian donors who gave said money for the establishment, maintenance and endowment of the Presbyterian Seminary? Will you also please give us the list of Presbyterians who have contributed to Union Theological Seminary for its maintenance and endowment?

Eighth: Do the ministers in the faculty and the elders in the directorate of Union Theological Seminary recognize the fact that they are directly amenable to their ordination vows and that they are by said vows required to teach the system of doctrine taught in the Confession of Faith of the Presbyterian Church?

Ninth: Is there any other information you would like to volunteer or any other documents you would like to submit ?

With profound Christian courtesy we await your early reply and the documents herein requested. Believe me

Most respectfully yours,

(signed) M.A.Matthews,
Chairman.

1648 E. Berks St
Phila. Pa.

My dear Dr Robinson

Mrs MacArthur is suffering from a complete nervous breakdown and this I have no doubt explains her present attitude toward me. Until she left here, it came out the other day that she had slept scarcely any for more than four months.

Consequently was in a state of mind where she could only imagine and see the worst things possible. I know now how to sympathize with her out of my own sad experience in the past.

The lamentable thing in connection with it all, however, is that Edith did not seem to realize Sadie's mental state and

instead of trying to dissipate her imaginations and suspicions, believed them all, and talked not only to her against me but to the general public. She even convinced Sadie, that Dr Brady, the attending physician, was responsible for 50% of her condition, until Sadie turned on the Doctor and he could do nothing more for her. When I suggested a

nerve specialist Sadie agreed, but a short time afterwards, after consultation with Edith, she informed me that if I brought a specialist into the house that she would put both of us out.

What I am to do I cannot tell. Sadie is writing to me such terrible letters, so unreal and unlike herself, in spite of the fact that I have written her the most kind & affectionate letters

possible. As you are
aware I had no objection
to Sadie going home
except the fear that Edith
would do just what
she is evidently now doing.
And in her present
mental state poor Sadie
is not in a condition
to throw off the detrimental
influence which is con-
stantly being brot to bear
upon her. I do not believe

that any man could love
his wife more than I do
Sadie and it almost breaks
my heart to realize what
has and is still taking
place. From the servants
and certain individuals
which called in the home
I have learned that Edith
was not here two days
until she began her
undermining influence.
From the start it has
come to me that Edith

held me responsible for Sadie's condition, when God knows I have had no more to do with it than the most innocent little child. How could I be responsible for the various physical ailments through which Sadie has passed since last June. They were enough to undermine the constitution of the strongest person. I am stating the case to

you just as it is, hoping that in some way or other you may be of assistance to Sadie and myself.
She intimated before she left here that she intended answering your letter to her. Possibly it might be well to await that opportunity. I am sorry to trouble you again.

Sincerely

Jno 18 MacArthur

January 12-1916

Dear Mr. Robinson

After reading your letter I can do nothing else but withdraw my objections unconditionally. To do otherwise would hurt you and I would throw up the job rather than do that.

Please go on with your plans as if this question had never come up.

I will put all personal feeling aside even though I cannot bring myself to see the matter from your viewpoint.

Then too you are striving to do good and I have not the right to interfere.

I do feel that this man Sunday who rails against the dignified worship and paid choirs is the [illegible]

degree responsible for the attitude of a great many churches in conducting their services of late and in this day of modern thought and free thinkers I am going to stick to my idea of the divine worship.

I feel that the incident has had the effect of bringing us closer together and it seems to have brought out some things that I never experienced before.

May I please request that if you use hymn 412 that it be sung as a straight congregational hymn?

I sort of have a feeling that it is the beginning of an end but hope the sky will brighten and dispel this thought.

While we are working together believe me always hereafter.

Yours to command

W.H. Main

my decision to go along with you in this service is conclusive and I will change for no one. W.H. Main

CHARLES WILLISTON McALPIN
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

April 19, 1915.

My dear Court:

I was sorry to hear of your adventure with Campbell but I am glad to know of it in order that I may be in a position to warn others. I hope you will allow me to mention the matter to some of the men and I would like to know just as much as possible about your transaction as you are willing to tell me. I had a letter from Campbell some two or three years ago about real estate but "it never touched me", as just at that time I had nothing to invest.

With kindest regards, believe me,

Very sincerely yours,

W. C. Robinson, D. D.

Philadelphia, Pa.

2314 S. Dauphin St
Philadelphia Pa

My dear Dr. Robinson - Suffice to say, I am in Philadelphia as you know.
I am only asking of my husband, my children for whom I have suffered many a heart ache and untold agony.
Should my lawyer, Mr John Hinckley, call upon you I only ask that you talk as openly to him as you have talked to Miss Beatty and myself.
You know all.

For the sake of James and the church I want this dealt with quietly, But I expect this of you as a fulfillment of your pledge to me, should I return to Mr MacArthur twelve years ago.

Very truly but sadly
Sadie MacArthur

May 19. 1910.

Philadelphia

June 11th 1915

My Dear Doctor Robinson

Your letter of June 7th at hand. I cannot help but feel your judgment of me is rather harsh. However I think I understand the main purpose of your letter and that I appreciate.

While I have nothing whatsoever to conceal, still because of the impetuousness of my nature I am naturally agitated and troubled at the effect which was called

for insinuations and accusations would have upon my influence and work. If such had not been made I would have no reason to protest or explain.

I admit that I have been suspicious of the actions of certain people but I have been forced to it by circumstances over which I had no control.

I recognize your right to listen to the story of anyone who may call upon you and to regard it in confidence.

My anxiety possibly led me into overstepping the bounds of propriety, as well as into the failure of recognizing as I should have done your capacity for judicial opinion; but conditions and circumstances sometimes justify, or at least mitigate responsibility for the anxious spirit.

The trouble is that at such times we are generally led to force matters when we should be patient.

I have followed your suggestion regarding correspondence

with my wife and shall continue to do so. I have decided that about Feb 1st I shall request her in the most kindly way I can to return home, and shall await her reply before considering or suggesting the advisability of adjusting any differences which may exist.

Respectfully Yours

James H MacArthur

1648 E. Berkeley St
Phila

My Dear Dr Robinson

Not for one moment did I think to question your motive in your letter to Mrs MacArthur.

You should know that I have more respect for you than that. I would not have taken up the matter with you had I thot you could be guilty of such a thing.

I only meant that it might have been well to have left our discussion

of that matter unmentioned in view of the fact that Sadie and I had not referred to it. I mentioned it to you because I have known all along what was in Miss Rutherford's mind. In spite of that fact I was perfectly willing that Sadie should go home. The past two summers I preached every Sabbath during my vacation with that end in view. But why refer to it now. I will still continue to do my best for Sadie.

It is because I love her that I can suffer. She shall never have any reason to complain because of what I shall write or do during her absence. I shall only work the harder for her sake and the sake of our little children.

Sorrows seldom come singly. Yesterday afternoon my entire library and study furniture were consumed in flames. But these things help to make us what we ought

to be. I will not worry about the future but leave everything with Him who does all things well.

Sincerely

Jas Hamilton

4134 Girard Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.
March 26, 1916.

Dear Dr. Bobinson;--

Your kind letter of March twentieth received. I feel that I am in duty bound to reply and to let you know my resons for my aparent delinquency in attendance at Northminster, though you may feel sorrowful.

About a year ago when you wrote to my wife asking her to come into Northminster church we had some correspondence at that time, which you may remember gave some of my views in relation to our church. At that time I told you that my wife did not care to come into the church owing to the feeling of snobery which is in the atmosphere.

When I came ot Northminster in nineteen six about three months before I was baptized, I was convinced of the above mentioned atmosphere in the church, but not in the brotherhood. Had that feeling been in the brotherhood it could never have done the good work that it did.

You may remember about eighteen months after you came to Northminster, at a business meeting held after a Christian Endeavor social, when that society was not prospering as it should, you asked any one who could do so, to tell the reson in that meeting. I did not get up in that meeting and give my views because I did not know whether others felt as I did or not, and if I had said what I felt, it might have done more harm than good. At any rate several days after this meeting I called on you at the mance and explained my feelings about the situation. At that time you did not see the thing as I did and we did not agree. I had grounds for my convictions. They were the following:--I took two girls one Sunday evening to a Christian endeavor meeting. Florence Hight and Dolly Sailor. The latter girl was not related to the Sailors who used to be in Northminster. Those girls were about sixteen years old and just at the formative age. Neither came from christian homes. I presented them to the girls of the society. They received a curteous good evening and a hand shake. After the meeting the girls of the C. E. society went off by themselves

and the girls I brought were entirely neglected. These girls did not come for social reconition. At that early age social aspirations had not entered their heads. They were hungry for Christian fellowship and sympathy. I got Miss Hight out to several meetings after that, but Miss Sailor never would come again. I heard only the other day that Miss Sailor has been maried. There is one child. She is now seeking a divorce from the man she hates, to mary a second who I fear will be no better. I cannot but help thinking with a pang of sorrow of that Sunday night when those girls of the C. E. society, through a lack of Christian love for the stranger, they did not know, lost a golden opportunity. This was certainly a grave sin of omission. Miss Hight later united with the Epiphany Baptist Church then at thirty-sixth and Chestnut Streets, because, as she said, "the girls at Northminster were to stuck up for her." In this case I did not agree with her, but felt that it was due to careless indifference.

I know my cousin Eva Bosler had the feeling of not being at home with the people of Northminster because she used to tell me, and when she could without provoking the ire of her parents, she would go to the services at Centinery Methodist Church. I used to tell her that she was super sensative so that she would not be discouraged with her church relations. She always came to Northminster with me but never alone. Her brother Edgar Bosler told me when he returned from New York City, where he was for several months, that there was such a difference in the atmosphere of Northminster and the New York church where he attended, and that the people over there were all so cordial and that here no one noticed him.

Northminster church has lost Joe Kline. It was not because he preferred things and people of the world, but because he did not feel at home in our church. I have not seen the Kline family for three or four months so do not know whether Rudolph is coming to Sunday School or not. I am sure the two girls are. I hope and pray that they may be kept there.

While Morris White was going to Penn I was called in at his mother's home several times to tune the piano. If I arrived there around ten o'clock in the morning and did not complete my work before their lunch time I was compelled to leave that house, go buy a lunch at a very undesirable restraunt and then return and finish my task. I had the same experience at Mrs. Wm. Shedwick's home. I might add that in both places men members of the famlies came home at the noon hour. At Mrs. Horrace Hill's home my experience was slightly different. Knowing that there is no decent restraunt in the neighborhood I carried a lunch. Just for an

experiemnt I thought I would await developments. As I expected Mest Hill's son came home for lunch, the maid rang the bell and they marched serenely into the table. After their lunch was over; Mrs. Hill came in and asked me whether I had my lunch. I politely told her that I had it with me. She said? "you may go into the dining room and eat it fi you will." I did this. Ate my lunch by myself while the maid did likewise in the kitchen by herself. I do not know the maid and I am not in a position to say whether she should be on an equal with the members of that houshehold. If she is a sincere and converted Christian, I contend that if she would not be spoiled by this honor, I mentain as long as her duties are not interfeared with as a maid, she should be entitled to the same privilages as the other members of the family. I have gotten away from my subject however. I do not pretend to be able to solve the complicated afairs of servants and their employers. If the Whites, the Shedwicks and the Hills do think that I am a social equal, will you please tell me why they did not invite me to their tables when under their roof. Yet those same people will come to the communion table and consider it a christian privilage to break bread with the rest of our members and myself. All these famlies have known me for at least six years. I am so happy to say that things are the opposite at Mr. Adolph's and Mrs. Farr's.

I do work for the very wealthy and influential people who live in a raidius of forty miles of my home. I may say that the very poor call me as well. Going into homes as I do I have studied character and social inequalities eversince I left school in nineteen hundred and one. It is a common occourance for the wealthy and influential members of a comunity to invite me to their dining rooms and introduce me to their wives and daughters. People who know nothing of me personally and to whom I have only been reccommended as a good workman. People from whom I do not expect the least kindly sympathy. I may say that a great percentage of them are not professing christians.

No doubt but that a great number of the people in Northminster would think that my ideas are entirely to democratic. I am convinced that they are christian and that possibly you can see my view point after this explanation. In justice to Mrs. Hill I neglected to say that she requested the maid to make me a cup of tea to be taken with my lunch.

For over a year Mr. Ireland got on the Baring Street car at Ogden street I think it was, on his way to church on Sunday mornings. I always got on the car at Girard Avenue. The car starts at the park and is never crowded by the time it arrives at Ogden Street. Never once did Mr. Ireland sit in the empty seat

beside me although I motioned him to do at least on two different mornings. He always said "good morning" and would pass the time of day or the condition of the weather on our way into the church from the car. If he was to bashful or to difident ot o sit down by one of the men members of his Sunday school he is incopassitated for the assistant superintendant's place which he held at that time.

This season I have not attended one brotherhood meeting since the summer vacation. I have no doubt but that the Bretheran? met there every Sunday morning and prayed for the absent members. Yet not one ever came to enquire, or even call me on the telephone to see if I was living or dead. Yet if I hapen to remain away from my acustomed haunts, it is the most natural thing in the world for ~~them~~ my friends to look me up. Even the drunkard and the down and out will do this much for his pal even if it is to pull him further back into sin again.

Now from all that I have written you may think that I have become synical, calaced and hard. This is not the case however. These facts convince me that the average city church is held back by the feeling of inequality which <u>does</u> exist.

You once told me that you would not consider acquisitions that I would make unless I would name persons and particular cases. I have done this in order to present the trooth, not with the least malace to ward anybody. If you see fit to present this letter ot the session of Northminster church, if you think it is wise, I have no objections.

Now for the matter of my not attending Northminster as faithfully as I once did. Every first Sunday of the month my wife has charge of the music at the religious service at the Chapin Memorial Home For Aged Blind. Very frequently she sings on sunday evenings at the Sunday Breakfast Association and I go there and do what good I can. I cannot feelotherwise than that the good people who are laboring in the missions are the ones who are nearest to the kingdom. On sunday afternoons my-wife and I go to the church of Saint Luke And The Epiphany because they have the finest music in the city. Northminster is not especially congenial to me any more, and one should go where they get the most inspiration. I am convinced that the christian church is a necessity even though it is ineffective. Therefore I shall keep my letter at Northminster and pay my might in dues until I can find a church that is entirely to my liking. If I

cannot do that I shall stay in Northminster and attend services when there is nothing presenting itself elsewhere. I feel that I can be of very little use to Northminster.

If this letter is not clear I would be only to glad to discuss it further in a brotherly manner. The defects in all organizations cannot be remedied or eradicated until they are aparent to those who are in authority and who are responcible for the conduct of the afairs of that organization.

Believe me to be,

Very cordially yours,

L. Webster Fox Maitland